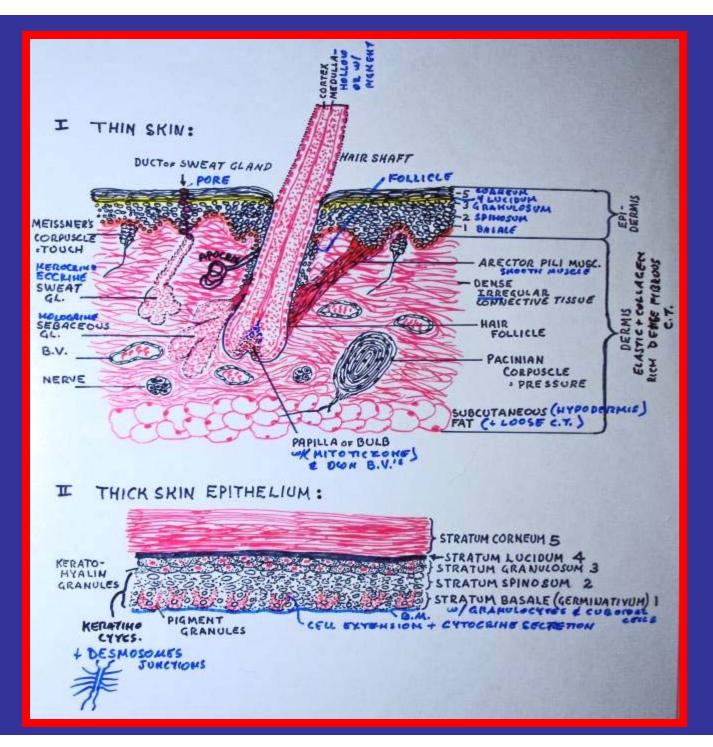
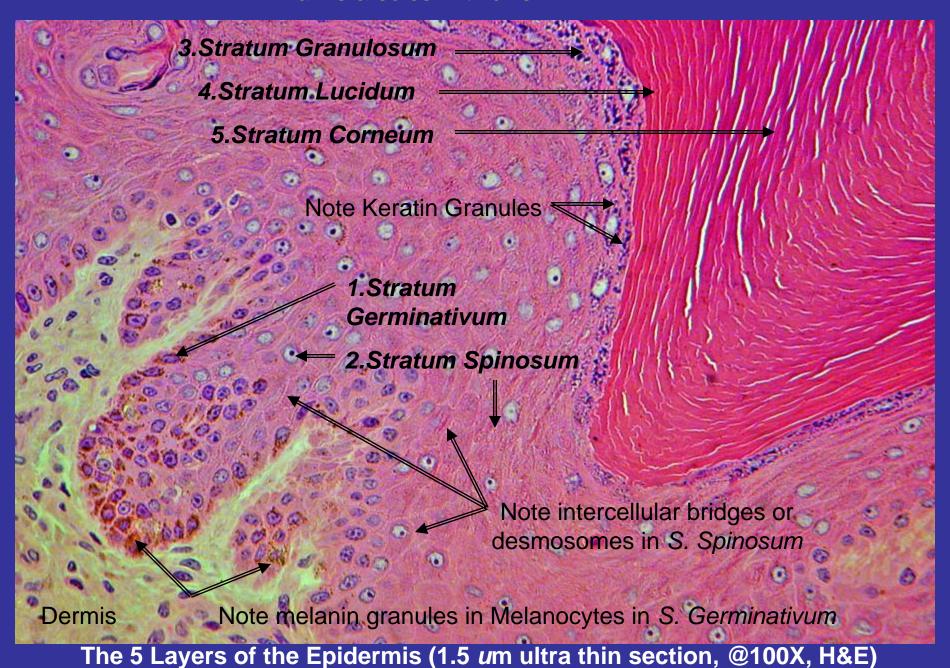
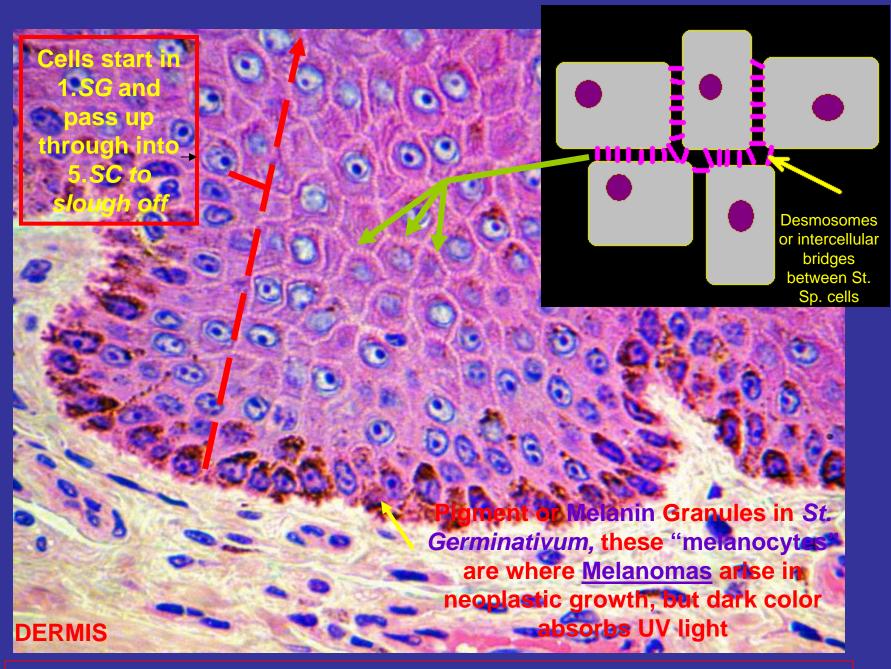
SKIN HISTOLOGY – the microscopic anatomy of the Integument

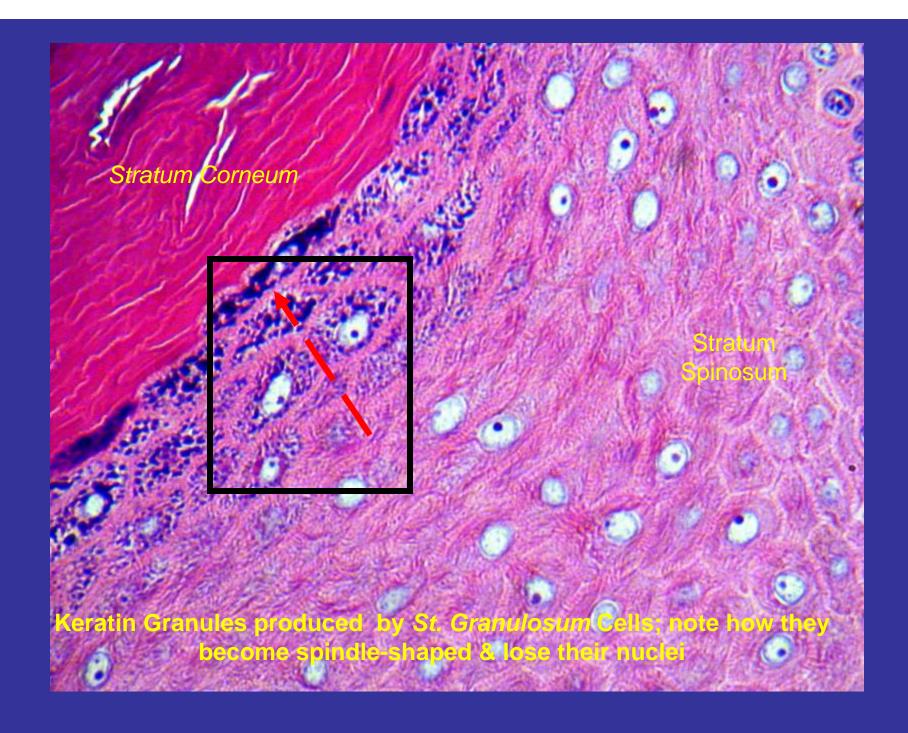


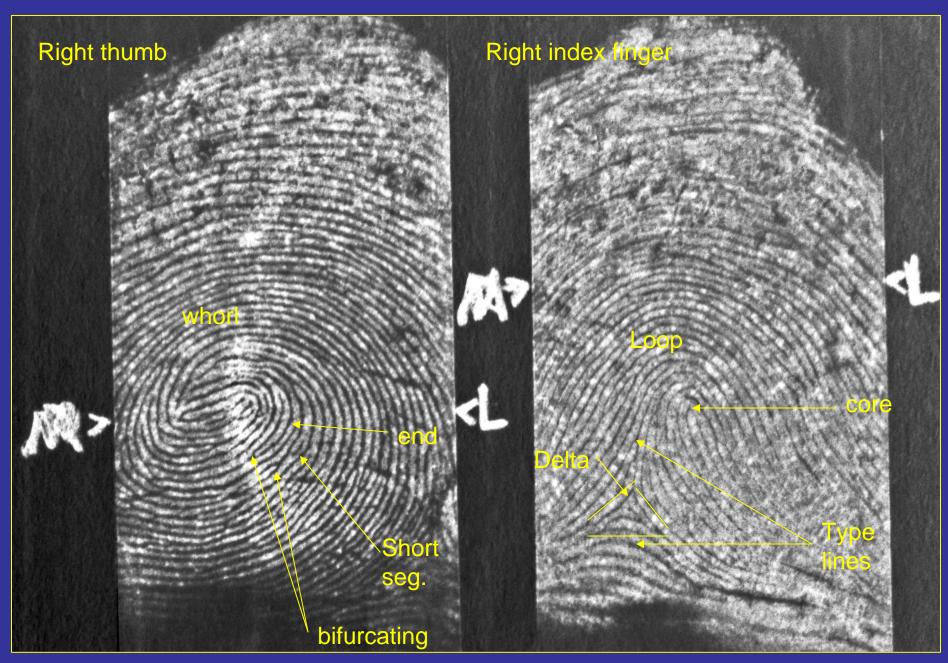
Hair follicles, sweat glands, sebaceous glands (even teeth) are products of the epidermis, embryologically speaking ectododerm, that extend downward into the dermis.

Palms & soles - 'thick skin'

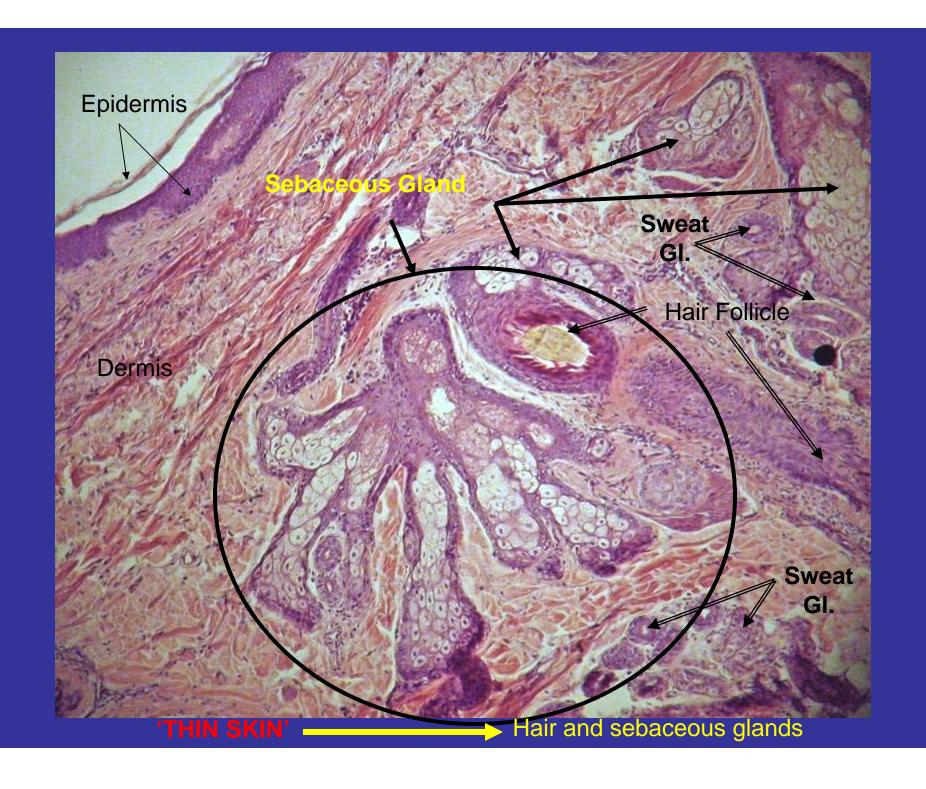


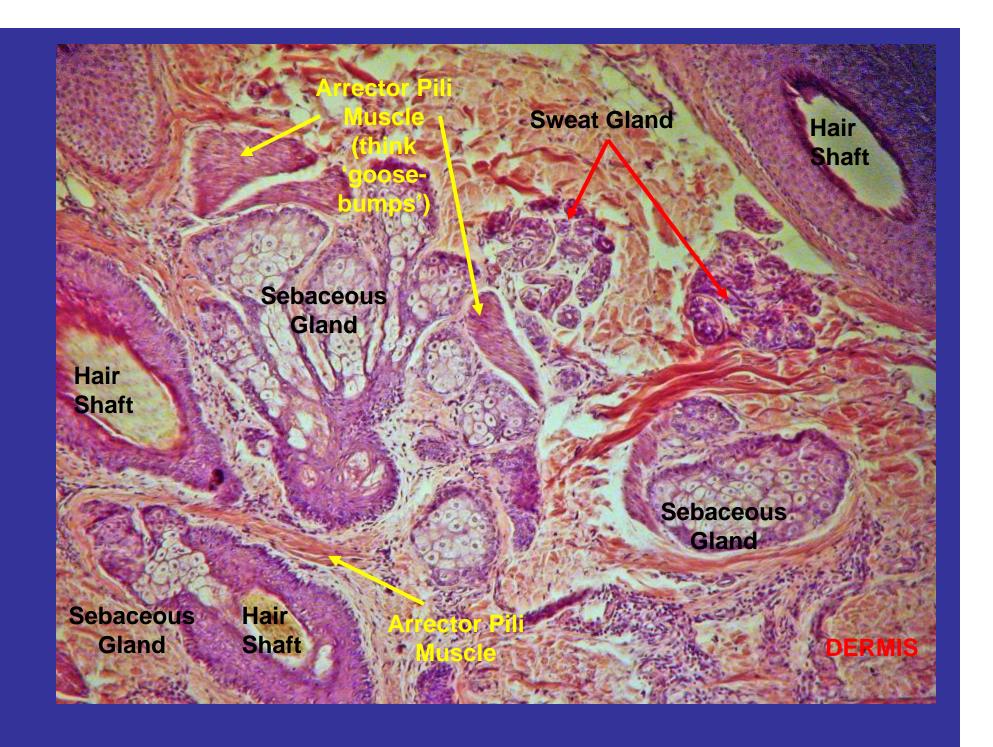


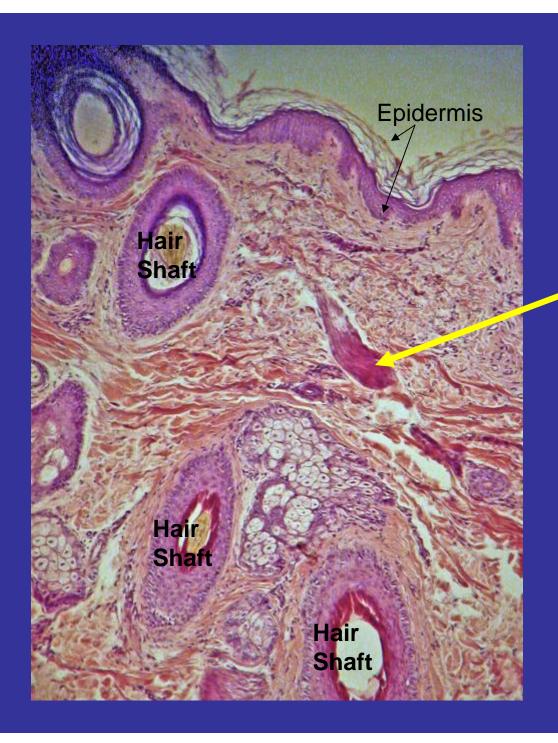




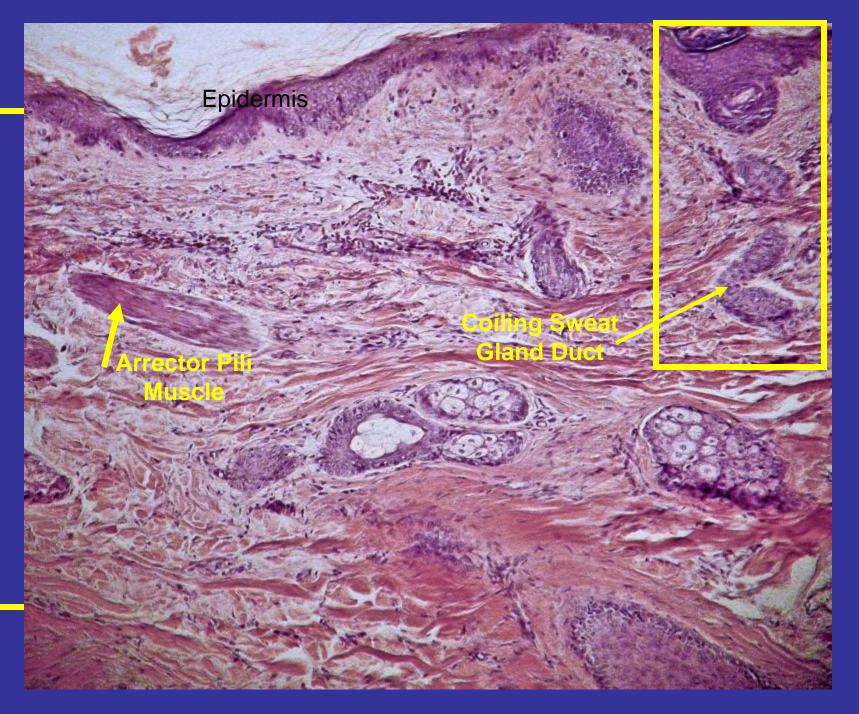
Matching an individual's dermal ridge patterns in fingerprint analysis – NO 2 are alike

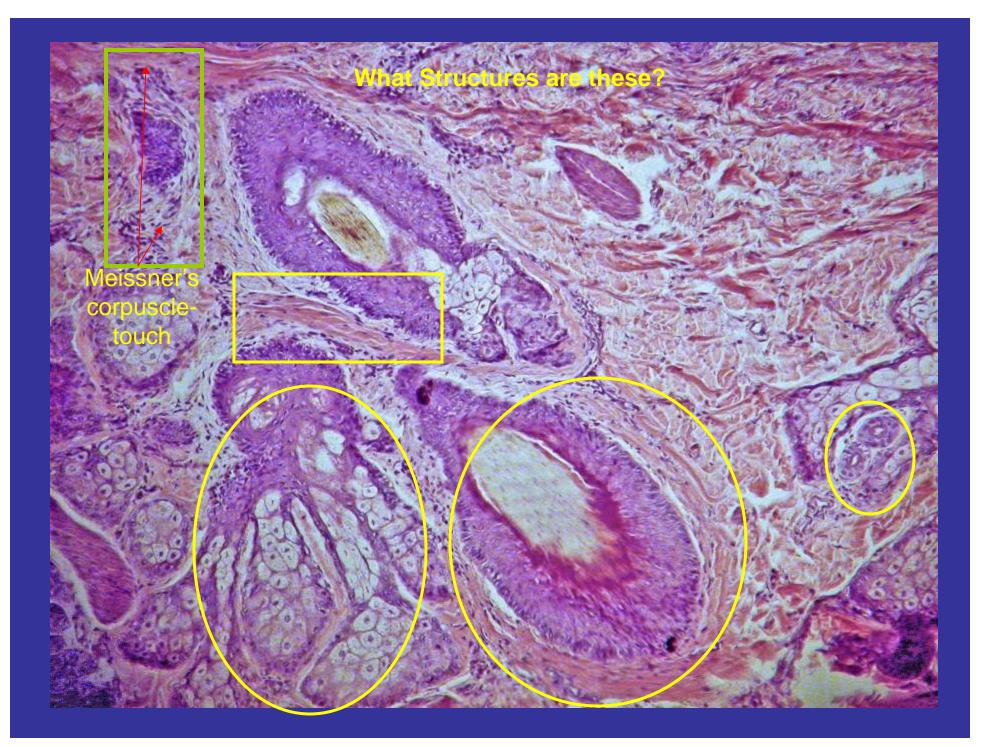


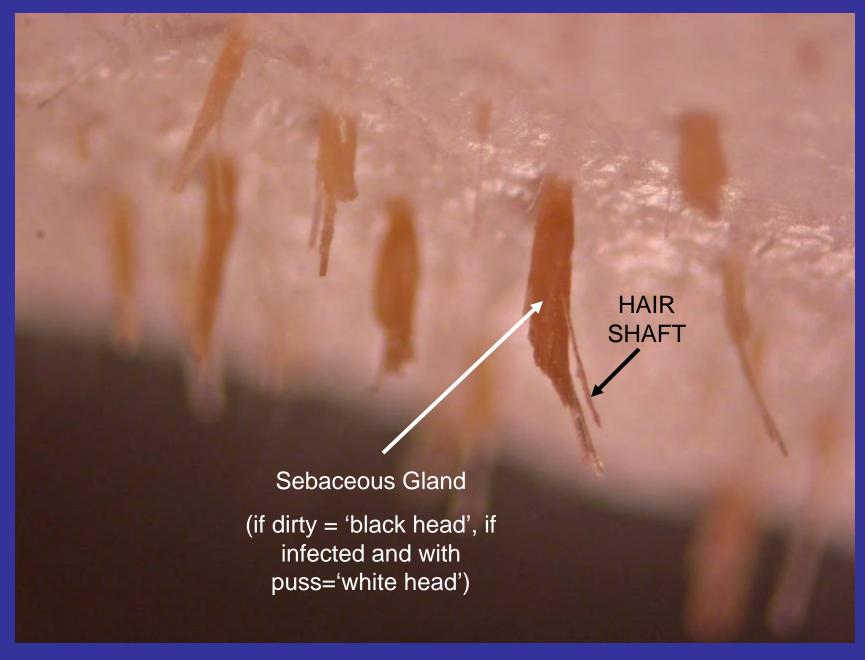




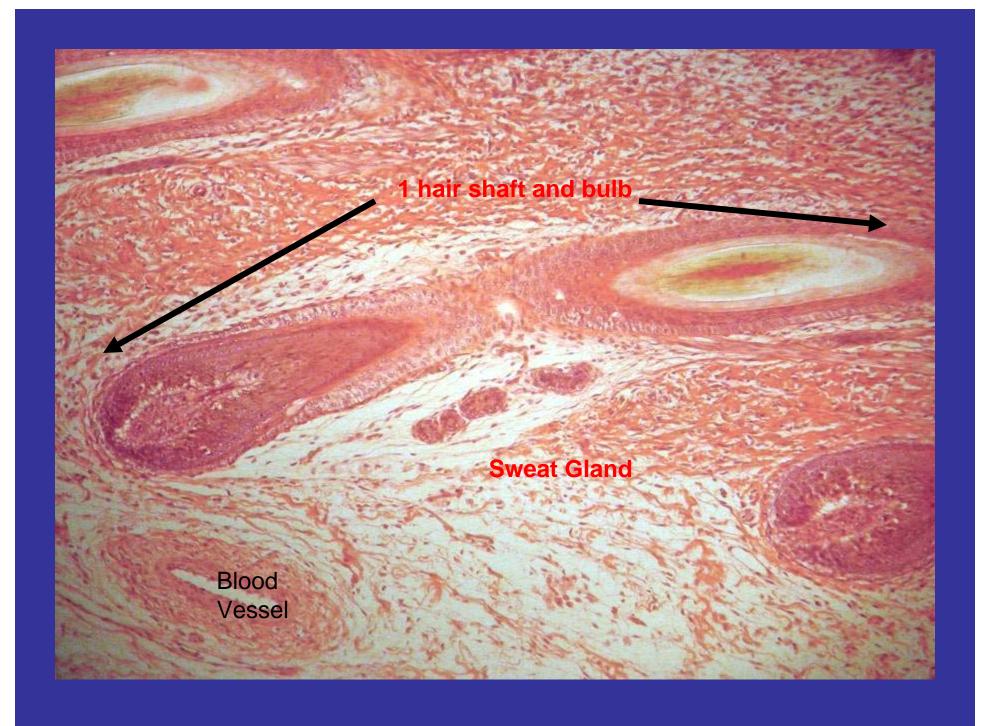
Arrector Pili Muscle



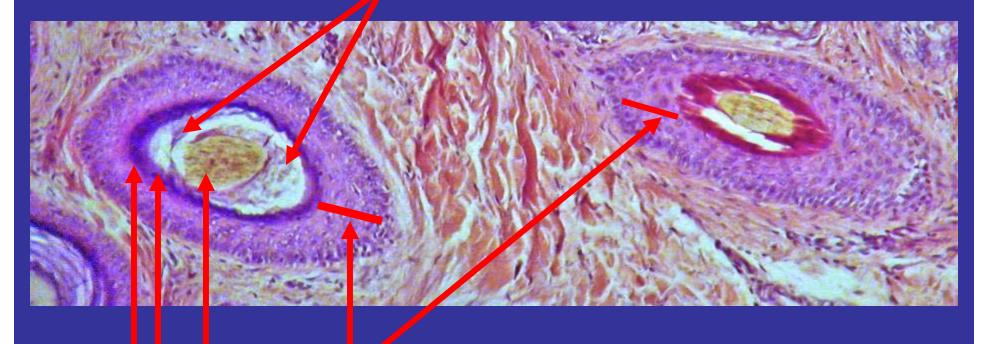




Reverse of skin (peel) showing hairs & associated sebaceous glands



Cuticle of hair & inner root sheath

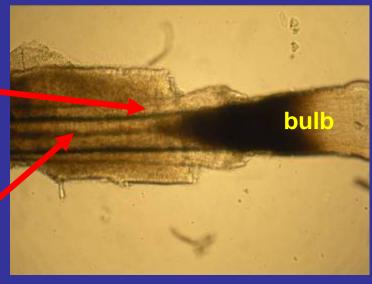


Outer epithelial root sheath

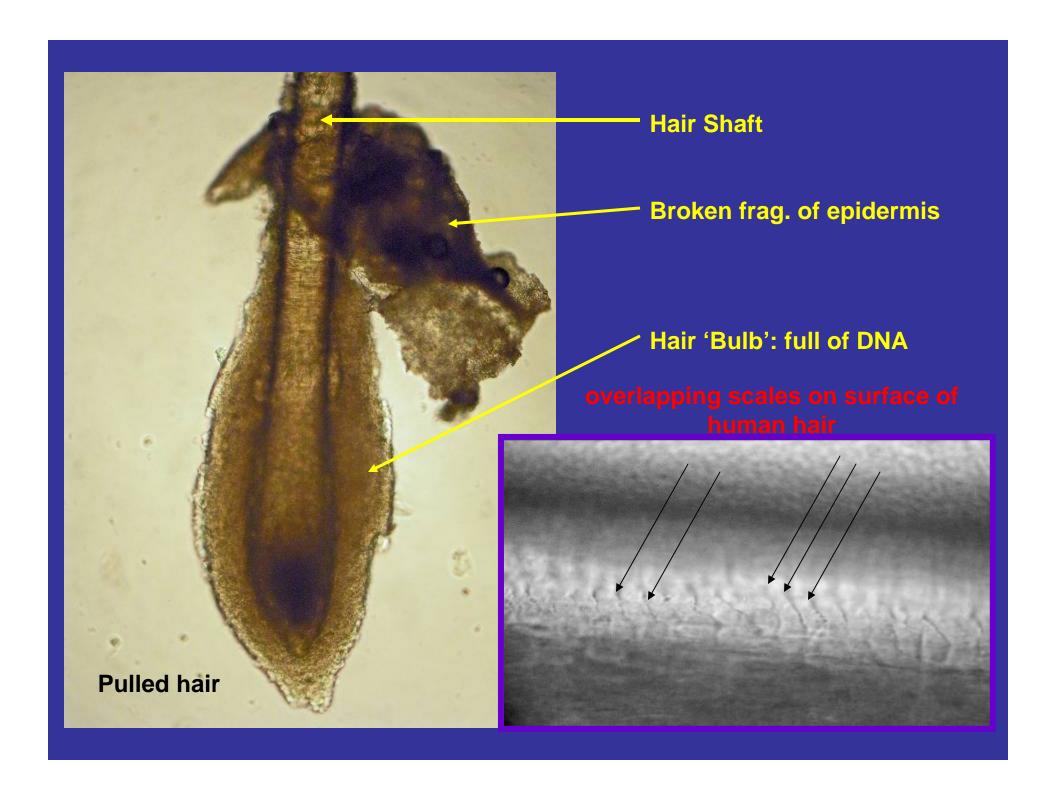
Cortex of hair

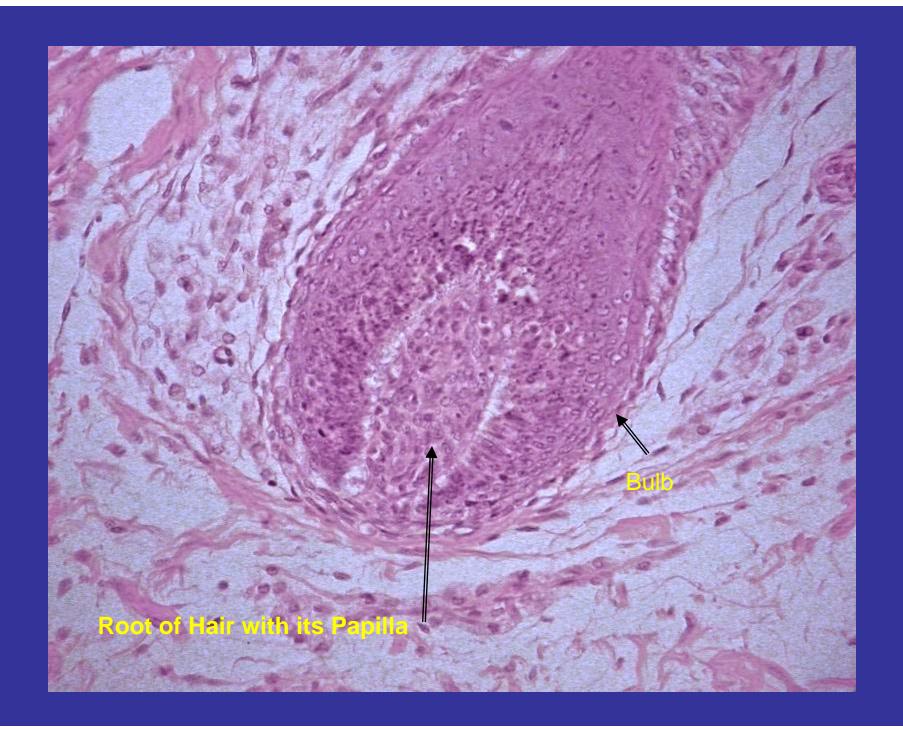
"Huxley's layer"
"Henley's layer"

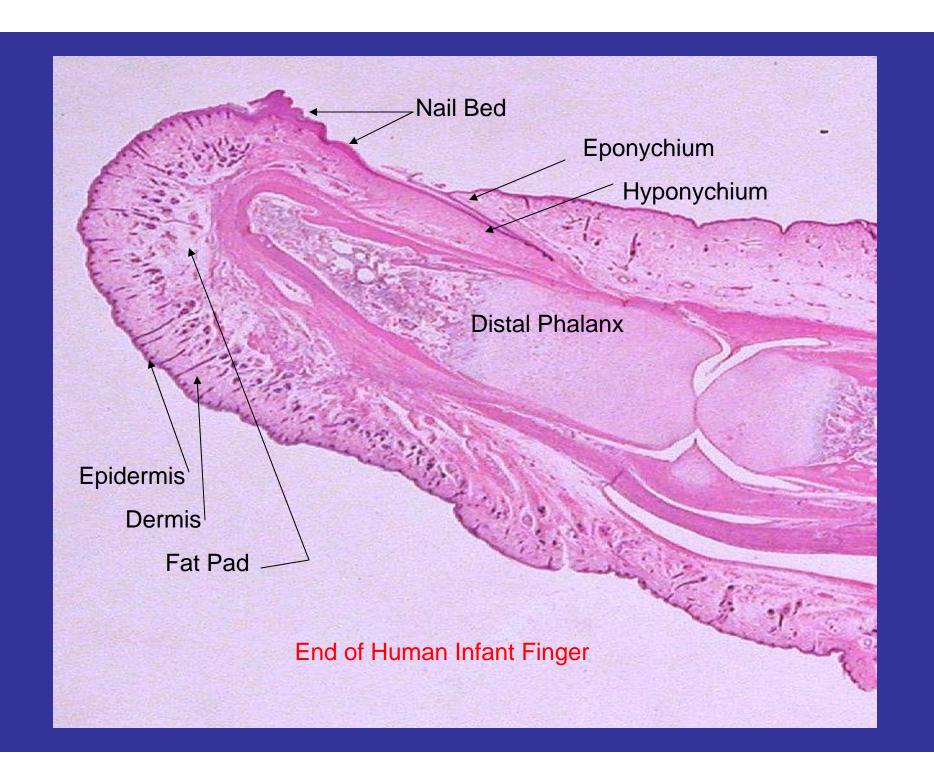
Medulla in center of Cortex; together = hair shaft



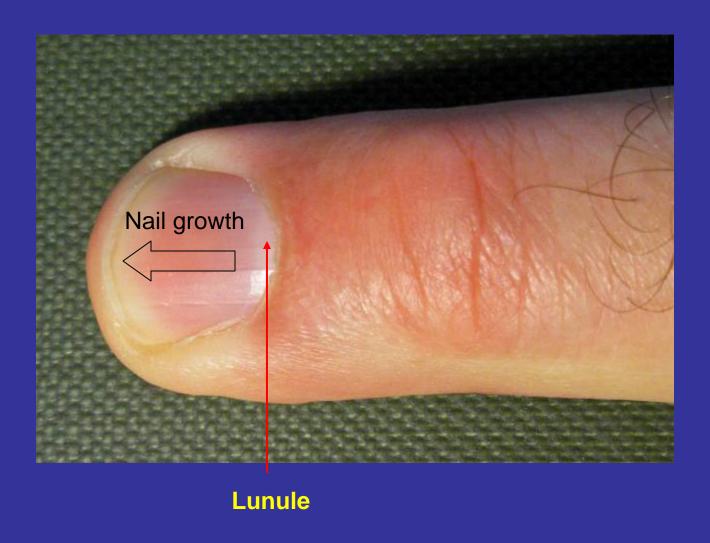
Plucked hair and bulb

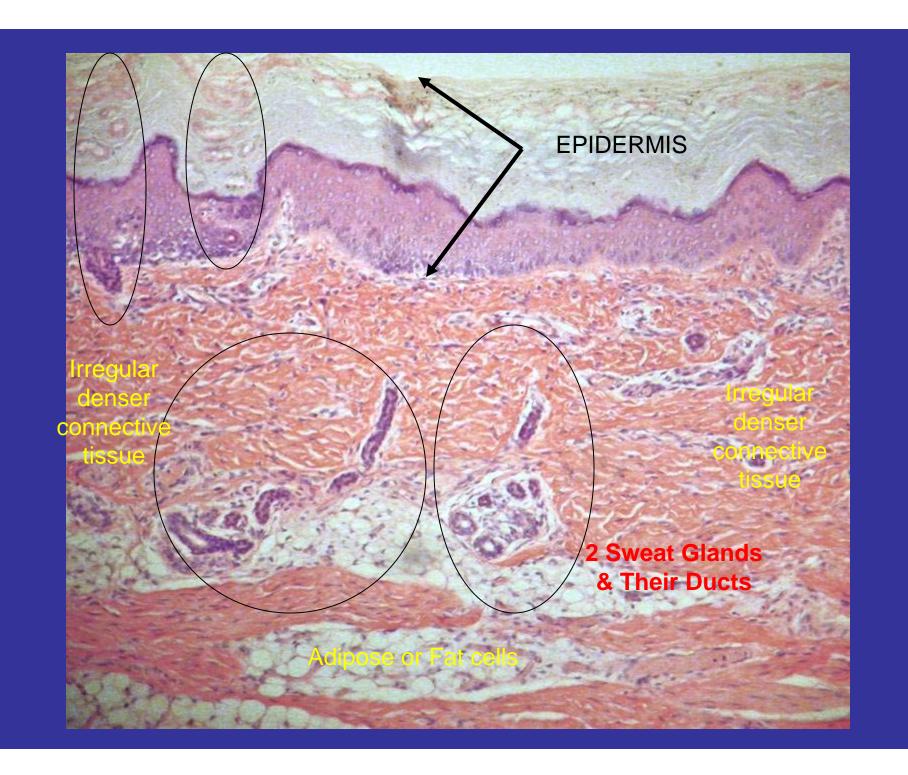






Nails and hair are 'dead' keratin (protein)







Human Axilla: Apocrine Sweat Glands (arm pit & crotch area) – note copius secretion granule formation and 'Myoepithelium' smooth muscle fibers (arrows) at base of each secretory cell



Pressure sense – Paccinian Corpuscles